

SAFETY DATA SHEET

/ZERO: Tar & Glue - Garage Therapy

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name /ZERO: Tar & Glue - Garage Therapy

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Tar, Glue & Bitumen Remover for automotive paintwork.

Uses advised against This product is not recommended for any other purpose than stated above.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Garage Therapy
Unit 29A
Woodside Industrial Estate
Thornwood
Epping
CM16 6LJ
07858827735
info@garagetherapy.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone As Above - Opening Hours 9 am - 5 pm (Monday - Friday)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements EUH208 Contains Citral, LINALOOL, (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene d-limonene. May produce an allergic reaction.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), Xylene
Supplementary precautionary statements	P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)		60-100%
CAS number: 1174921-79-9	EC number: 919-446-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119568049-33-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		

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Xylene			30-60%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 215-535-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119488216-32	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			
LINALOOL			<1%
CAS number: 78-70-6	EC number: 201-134-4		
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1B - H317			
Citral			<1%
CAS number: 5392-40-5	EC number: 226-394-6		
Classification Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317			
(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene d-limonene			<1%
CAS number: 5989-27-5	EC number: 227-813-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119529223-47-XXXX	
M factor (Chronic) = 1			
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410			

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

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Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
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Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:
Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm(Sk) 220 mg/m³(Sk)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm(Sk) 441 mg/m³(Sk)

LINALOOL

No data available.

Citral

No data available.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) (CAS: 1174921-79-9)

DNEL

Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 44 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 330 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 71 mg/m³
 Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

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Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7)

DNEL

Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 108 mg/kg/day
 Industry - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 180 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 174 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 174 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 289 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 289 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 14.8 mg/m³
 Industry - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 77 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l
 - marine water; 0.327 mg/l
 - Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l
 - STP; 6.58 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg
 - Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene d-limonene (CAS: 5989-27-5)

DNEL

Consumer - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 4.44 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 4.44 mg/kg/day
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 8.89 mg/kg/day
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 7.78 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 31.1 mg/m³

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.054 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 1.3 mg/kg
 - Intermittent release; 0.00577 mg/l
 - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.13 mg/kg
 - STP; 2.1 mg/l
 - Soil; 0.261 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Lemon. Citrus.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not determined.
Melting point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and range	Not determined.
Flash point	~27°C
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Evaporation factor	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Other flammability	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	Not determined.

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Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	~ 0.8
Bulk density	Not determined.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient	Not determined.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Not determined.
Explosive properties	Not determined.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.
Oxidising properties	Not determined.
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied.

9.2. Other information

Other information	No relevant information available.
Refractive index	Not determined.
Particle size	Not determined.
Molecular weight	Not determined.
Volatility	Not determined.
Saturation concentration	Not determined.
Critical temperature	Not determined.
Volatile organic compound	Not determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,138.37

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 42.8

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Summary May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

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Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression.
Ingestion	May cause irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient Not determined.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is insoluble in water. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

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Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1993
UN No. (IMDG)	1993
UN No. (ICAO)	1993
UN No. (ADN)	1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2- 25%) AND XYLENE
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2- 25%) AND XYLENE
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2- 25%) AND XYLENE
Proper shipping name (ADN)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. CONTAINS HYDROCARBONS, C9-C12, N-ALKANES, CYCLICS, AROMATICS (2- 25%) AND XYLENE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

/ZERO: Tar & Glue - Garage Therapy**Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant****14.6. Special precautions for user**

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories**EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid
 Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard
 Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation
 Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
 STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure
 STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT RE 1 - H372: STOT SE 3 - H335, H336: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date

01/06/2022

Revision

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Hazard statements in full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 EUH208 Contains Citral, LINALOOL, (R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene d-limonene. May produce an allergic reaction.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.